CSWC Operational Period Summary 0600 January 14 2016 to 1800 January 14 2016



The Butte Fire burn area is dotted with hay bales ready to be spread for landslide prevention.

Photo Credit: FEMA Region 9 Twitter

Note: Report updates are in blue



SITUATION SUMMARY

Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E) Diablo Canyon Power Plant, Unusual Event

- Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E) Diablo Canyon Power Plant briefly declared an Unusual Event at 1443 hours on 01/14/16, due to a trespasser on PG&E property near Diablo Canyon Power Plant.
- PG&E responded according to standard procedures and contacted local law enforcement, who detained the individual.
- There was no impact to plant operations and Units 1 and 2 continue to operate safely at 100 percent power.
- The Unusual Event was terminated at 1602 hours.
- The Unusual Event declaration is a standard response to such an event, and follows protocols set by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), which also included notification of state and community partners. Such an event is declared for an other-than-normal plant related condition that does not require any emergency action by the general public or any government authorities. It is the lowest of four emergency classifications established by the NRC.
- The event presented no danger to public health or safety.
- The California State Warning Center (CSWC) made all appropriate notifications per NPP SOP.

Monthly El Niño Discussion

- NOAA's Climate Prediction Center (CPC) released their monthly El Niño discussion on 01/14/16.
- The current strong El Niño is expected to gradually weaken through Spring 2016, and to transition to ENSO-neutral (El Niño-Southern Oscillation) during late spring or early summer.
- The preliminary October-November-December seasonal numbers indicate the current El Niño event is tied (with the 97/98 event) for the strongest El Niño event in recorded history (since 1950).
- At this time, El Niño has likely peaked in strength (or is peaking now). This is a peak in warm Pacific Ocean temperatures, this does not mean a peak in the impacts. The peak in impacts felt along the West Coast, tends to lag the peak in warm Pacific Ocean temperatures.
- Current outlooks at multiple time scales (short-term, week-2, weeks 3-4, monthly and seasonal outlooks), all favor above-average rainfall in California, consistent with the peak season for El Niño impacts over North America.



SITUATION SUMMARY

Cal EOC Incident - 2014 Drought

• SOC / Inland REOC remains activated in support of 2014 Drought

Weather of Concern

Northern California

- A series of systems will move through Northern California over the next 6 days. The strongest system Sunday evening into early Tuesday could produce moderate to heavy rain at times.
- · A moderate amount of snow is expected for the Sierras this afternoon into Friday morning
- 5 to 9 inches of snowfall is expected in the Sierra Mountains from Yosemite National Park to Kings Canyon National Park. Gusty winds up to 45 miles per hour will also accompany this system above 7000 feet.

Southern California

Dry weather will continue with high temperatures slowly warming to near average.

Active Weather Warnings, Watches and Advisories by County:

http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/sto/brief/wwa_bc_cal.php

WEATHER

WEATHER SYNOPSIS BY REGION:

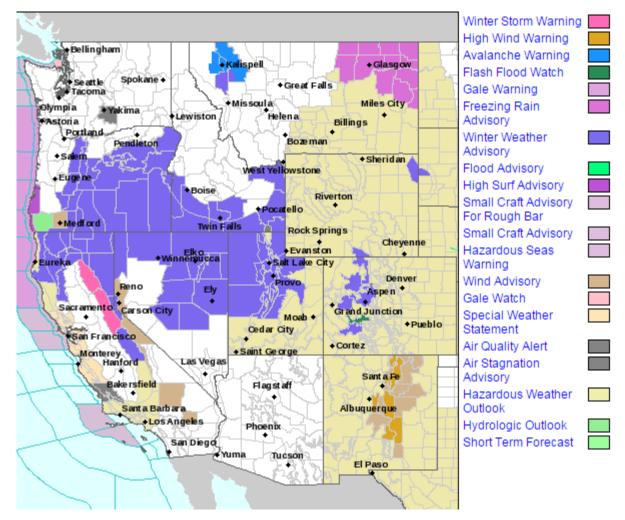
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

A steady train of moist Pacific weather systems will bring periods of rain and/or snow to portions of Northern California for the next week and beyond. The next system is moving into coastal areas this morning and it will spread to the remainder of the region by late this afternoon. Snow levels will be 4000-5000 feet. This system will exit the region by midday Friday and another system will reach the coast by Friday evening. Snow levels will be around 5000-6000 feet as this system impacts the region through Saturday afternoon. An even stronger system is expected on Sunday. A fourth system is expected to move through the southern end Northern California Monday night and early Tuesday. The fifth system is expected to move through Northern California late Wednesday and Thursday. Some moderate to strong southerly winds will accompany these systems with gusts mostly 25-35 mph in many areas, but up to around 40-50 mph in the high country. Snow levels will generally range from 4000-6000 feet but will probably be somewhat lower in the northern areas at times. Over the next 7 days rainfall equivalent totals could reach up to 7 inches in the northwestern Mountains and 1-3 inches in the mountains elsewhere. Valleys and areas east of the Cascade-Sierra crest may see 0.50-2 inches in the next week. At times areas with recent large fires will receive heavy rainfall and problems with debris flows will become likely.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

A series of troughs moving inland across the Pacific Northwest will bring scattered showers with light rainfall totals to Central California at times through the middle of next week. Showers will occur over Central California tonight through Friday morning, Saturday morning through Saturday afternoon, Sunday night through Tuesday afternoon, and again starting Wednesday afternoon. Most locations across Central California will receive less than a quarter inch of rainfall with each trough. However, up to a half inch of rainfall will occur across the Central Sierra and its surrounding foothills. Little or no rainfall is expected across Southern California through the middle of next week. The snow level will be between 6,000 and 7,000 feet. Westerly winds of 15 to 25 mph with gusts to 40 mph will surface across the mountain ridges and desert passes ahead of and with each trough through the middle of next week. Maximum temperatures will remain near normal through the middle of next week, with mid 40s to mid 50s across the mountains and upper 50s and 60s in the valleys.

WEATHER



FIRE ACTIVITY

Preparedness Levels

National Preparedness Level 1

Northern California

Preparedness Level 1, Multi-Agency Coordination System MACS Mode 2

Southern California

Preparedness Level 2, Multi-Agency Coordination System MACS Mode 2

California Fire Potential & Weather Maps

Southern California 7 Day Significant Fire Potential

http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/7day/action/forecast/8

Northern California 7 Day Significant Fire Potential

http://psgeodata.fs.fed.us/7day/action/forecast/10

California Fire Weather Map Watches and Warnings

http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/firewx/main.php

NWS California River Forecast Center:

http://www.cnrfc.noaa.gov/



CAL OES 2014 DROUGHT

Cal EOC Incident – 2014 Drought

- The SOC is activated in support of the Drought State of Emergency and continue to monitor the situation.
- The Governor issued Executive Order B-26-14 on 09/19/14, to streamline relief efforts for families with drinking water shortages due to drought, specifically through the California Disaster Assistance Act, to provide temporary water supplies to households without water for drinking and/or sanitation purposes.
- The Governor issued Executive Order B-29-15 on 04/01/15 which announced actions that will save water, increase enforcement to prevent wasteful water use, streamline the state's drought response and invest in new technologies to make California more drought resilient.
- CDAA 2014 Drought Fact Sheet and Frequently Asked Questions provided to Regions for reference and distribution.
- Cal OES Recovery continues to coordinate the Community Impacts Workgroup conference calls. Currently, the calls take place on alternating Wednesdays.
- Cal OES Recovery/Individual Assistance finalized an updated 2015 version of the drought brochure of programs and services
 for individuals, businesses, farmers, and ranchers. It has been put on the Governor's Drought webpage. State agencies may
 put the following link to the brochure on their webpage http://ca.gov/drought/pdf/Drought-Assistance-Brochure-2015.pdf
- Cal OES Regions (Inland, Coastal, Southern) collective OA drought call is facilitated by the SOC and will be held once per month.



CAL OES 2014 DROUGHT

Cal EOC Incident – 2014 Drought

Local Emergency Proclamations:

A total of 63 local Emergency Proclamations have been received to date from city, county, and tribal governments, as well as special districts:

- 29 Counties: Butte, Colusa, Calaveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Inyo, Humboldt, Kern, Kings, Lake, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Yuba.
- 13 Cities: City of Live Oak (Sutter County), City of Lodi (San Joaquin County), City of Manteca (San Joaquin County), City of Montague (Siskiyou County), City of Porterville (Tulare County), City of Portola (Plumas County), City of Ripon (San Joaquin County), City of San Juan Bautista (San Benito County), City of Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara County), City of Rancho Cucamonga (San Bernardino County) and City of West Sacramento (Yolo County), City of Willits (Mendocino County), and City of Fort Bragg (Mendocino County).
- 9 Tribes: Cortina Indian Rancheria (Colusa County), Hoopa Valley Tribe (Humboldt County), Karuk Tribe (Siskiyou/Humboldt Counties), Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria (Sonoma County), Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians (Madera County) Sherwood Valley Pomo Indian Tribe (Mendocino County), Tule River Indian Tribe (Tulare County), Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation (Yolo County), and Yurok Tribe (Humboldt County).
- 12 Special Districts: Carpinteria Valley Water District (Santa Barbara County), Goleta Water District (Santa Barbara County),
 Groveland Community Services District (Tuolumne County), Lake Don Pedro Community Services District (Mariposa
 Stanislaus County), Mariposa Public Utility District (Mariposa County), Meiners Oaks Water District (Ventura County),
 Montecito Water District (Santa Barbara County), Mountain House Community Service District (San Joaquin County), Nevada
 Irrigation District (Nevada County), Placer County Water Agency (Placer County), Tuolumne Utilities District (Tuolumne
 County), and Twain Harte Community Services District (Tuolumne County).



Mission:

We protect lives and property, build capabilities, and support our communities for a resilient California.

We achieve our mission by serving the public through effective collaboration in preparing for, protecting against, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of all hazards and threats.

